The End of the Car .ival.

ANOTHER BATCH OF INVITATIONS— KLEBRATION OF SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY, ETC., ETC. The carnival, proper, ended about a week since, but

our attention is a request to dine with the Trojans, who have got a splendid hotel, and celebrated the event:—

have got a spiendid hotel, and celebrated the event:

Sir.—The undersigned, a committee of the citizens of Troy. desiring to manifest their appreciation of the liberality and good tasks displayed in re-building and furnishing-sur-favorite hotel, the Troy House, propose to do so by a public dinner, to be given on wednesday, the 13th of February, at 6 o'clock, F M. and the hore of your company is solicited by the enclosed. De favor of an early asswer is particularly requested closed. De favor of an early asswer is particularly requested from J. A. Griswood, J. J. S. De G. A. G. G. G. C. Heartt, Bon. Geo. G. udd, Daniel Southwick, W. Haswed Hart, Bon. Geo. G. udd, Daniel Southwick, W. Haswed Hart, Bon. Geo. G. Udd, Daniel Southwick, W. Haswed Hart, Bon. G. H. C. Hambell, Green, W. A. Besch, B. W. Card, T. A. Tillinghast, I. r. A. Wotkyns, Geo. H. Cramer, Joseph Sissatpole, J. M. Warren, Geo. H. Cramell, G. B. Janchy, A. Bichards, C. Saton, G. C. Fatilion, B. S. Janchy, Chas. B. Beartt, J. L. V. Schoonhoven, Eathen A. Crandell, Elser Loomis, Jownset d. M. Vall, S. E. Warren, J. F. Winslow, Troy, January, 1884.

OPENING DISPER AT THE TROY HOUSE.

The cilizens of Troy request the honor of James Gor-don Bennett, Eq. 3s, company at the Troy House, on Wednesday evening, the 19th February, at 6 o'clock. A. A. WUTK YNS, Secretary. Not Transferable.

cinary eclat to-day and to-night. One of the principal

demy, to which we have received the following invita

GRAND CIVIC AND MILITARY RE-UNION,

Sim—It would afford the "Light Guard" much pleasure to be honored with your presence on the above occasion. Hoping that you may be enabled to make it con venient to siteod,

I am, sir, very respectfully.

FRANK JOHES, Secretary.

saccessful affair, and we have no doubt that the fets o

Brother Pease, of the Five Points House of Industry

that he has done a great deal of good. He sends us the

DEDECATION—FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The new House of Industry will be opened with appropriate revices on Thursday, Feb. 14, the exercises counteneung at 10 clock A.M. Et. Rev. Blashop Potter, Rev. Brs. Dewitt. Mubics burg, Bedell, Adama. Usgood, Rev. Jos. P. Thompson, Rev. T. L. Cuyler at others, are expected to take part in the crvices.

To THE POINTS OF THE HERALD.

ORLER OF ERRVICES

AT THE DEDIGATION OF THE
FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

THURSDAY FERBUARY 16, 1856.

At 1 Cocock A.M. By the Children.

By the Children Brailers. By the Children Beading the Scriptures. Rev. Dr. Beded. Finger Addresses by Rev. Jos. P. Thompson, Rev. Jr. Adams, Rev. T. I. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Ogcod and Mr. Peasse robern. By the Children, Benediction, (preceded by remarks.). Bs. Rev. Bishop Potter.

the new edifice is situated at Nos. 155, 157 and 150

Worsh street (late Anthony). We have no doubt that

The vary efficient corps of colored servants at the Me

tropolitan Hotel bave formed an association, which has

its first fete to-night. We have received cards, as an

FIRST GRAND BALL AND SUFFEM OF THE METROP LITAN ASSOCIATION.
SHAREPER HALL, TRUESDAY EVERING, FER. 14, 1856, Under the direction of the following committee:

William H. Dickerson, Peier Baruett, Jefferson London, Rd. Penington.

THERE COMMITTEE.

Thorase Parker, Macuel Waters, John W. Gilbe, Macuel Waters, Janob Terner, James Spencer, John Watson, FLOR MANAGHES.

David Johnson, Jefferson London Music by Monk's Cotillon Band.

FIRST GRAND BALL AND SUPPLE

METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION,

The Metropolitan Association will, undoubtedly, ha

TENTH ANNUAL MASONIC BALL

a very nice time of it.

way give a ball to-night :--

the services to-day will be exceedingly interesting.

TROY, January, 1856.
Appexed is the card

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. ENTERSETING DEBATE ON THE COMDITION OF THE STREETS—FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS APPRO-PRIATED FOR ASSAULTS ON THE REDANS—THE COUNCILMEN DOING THEIR DUTY.

This Board assembled at their chambers in the City Hall yester'ay afternoon, the President, B. F. Piackney, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS. Resolutions being next in order, the following were

presented:-Offered by Councilman Phillips-

Resolves. That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps be, and is hereby, sutherised to have the ice and now in the principal streets and thoroughfares broke up, and level the same in the streets, and the expense of doing the same to be paid from the apprepriation for cleaning streets for 1866.

Referred to Committee of the Whole by a vice vocc vote,

and without debate.

A resolution was then offered by Councilman Boots directing that every physician called upon in cases of smallpox shall report the same to the Captain of Police in the ward, that measures may be taken to prevent its

This was referred to Committee of the Whole.

The following was offered by Councilman McMurray:—
Recoived. That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps be
and is barely directed to cause the snow and ice to be removed
from the following streets, namely—Broadway, from Canal to
Whiteball street and Chatham street, from the turning point
of the furth ward up to wa ker street, that being the boundary
line; ...d the same be removed to the grass plots in the Park,
so that the said streets and thoroughtures may be made park,
all for passengers and vehicles; and the Comptroller be and is
hereby directed to pay the same expenses out of or from the
appropriation tor cleaning streets.

This resolution was also have

hereby directed to bay the same appropriation for cleaning streets.

This resolution was also, by a vira roce vote, and without debate, referred to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

Reports were next in order, but none of importance were presented.

COMMUNICATION FROM MAYOR WOOD, AND INTERS ABOUT THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY AT ALBARY.

The following communication was then received from Mayor Wood, transmitting the following letter from A. D. Bache and others, in regard to the Judley Observatory at Albany:

Mayor's Office. Feb. 12, 1856.

D. Bache and others, in regard to the Indiey Observatory at Albany:

MAYOR'S OFFICE. Feb. 12, 1856.

TO THE HON. THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN:—
GENTLEMEN—I transmit berewith the copy of a letter received from Thomas W. Oktoit, Eaq. Vice President, and Professors A. D. Bache and B. A. Gould, Jr., Scientific Council of the Dudiey Observatory at Albany, making propositions of a highly important and advantageous character to this city. The letter will explain itself. The offer of these gent emen in be shall of the Dudley Observatory, to furnish to us graduitously able means of obtaining entirely accurate time, is as generous said public spirited in them as it will be valuable to us. We should not be efficie a moment in a valing ourselves of it. The expense will be trifling, but however large, must fall far short of the public gain to the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the property of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and to the facility of the cause of science and the cause of the science and the cause of t

Thope you will authorise the acceptance of this ofter, and take immediate breaking for securing its important benefits.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Albany, Jan 23, 1866.

Mon. FERNANDO WOOD. Mayor of the city of New York:—

Iraa Sin—the canom of dropping a ball courseled and carried or at the Roy al Observatory, at Green with for many years, tor the purpose of enabling outward bound shipmasters to determite the error of their chromaneters before leaving port. Within three or four years the American method of riknongraphic observation has been introduced at Green with, and in connection with this, the great clock of the Observatory has been made to drop the ball suconnically, b. a telegraphic and in connection with this, the great clock of the Observatory has been made to drop the ball suconnically, b. a telegraphic and in connection with this, the great clock of the Observatory has been made to drop the ball suconnically, b. a telegraphic and in connection with this, the great clock of the Observatory has been made to drop the ball suconnically, b. a telegraphic and in the clock, which drops the ball upon the Royal Observatory. Similar time balls have been since arranged at Liverpool and Edinburgh; and the Greenwich Orallon and over all the cliff ince of railroad and telegraph which diverse from the British anctropolis. No such apparatus exists at present in America, and the only approach to it is the ball upon the United States Aaval Observatory, which has been which is thrown down by hand at the word o' command. And the great commercial port of New York not marely has no precise signal for the regulation of chronometers, butts dependent upon private resources for a knowledge of the time by wanted the clock as are to be regulated.

For this purpose we have the pleasure of othering to you the resource of the Dudley Observatory, which has been beeted in the city of Abany, and it to commence its activity in the city of New York with accurate time.

For this purpose we have the pleasure of othering to you the remainin

Councilman Swan spoke upon this letter and the impressed the subject discussed, and moved it be refer red to a special committee.

It was moved to amond by referring the matter to a standing committee, and the amendment prevailed, and the matter was referred to Committee on Arts and

A communication was received from the Comptroller, proposing the following accional section to the ordinance to rather money for the payment of awards for the Central rath.

proprising the following accidional section to the ordinance to raise money for the payment of awards for the Central park.

See IR For so much of the awards as are payable to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, for mortgages upon lands within said park, now held by the commissioners of the Sinking Fund for lots heretofore sold by the said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to fost heretofore sold by the said Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the five per cent stock described in the second section of this ordinance, for the amount of the tardgages aforesaid, to be held by said Commissioners in len of said mortgages and as a security for the redemption of the city debt.

This was referred to Committee on Finance.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Upon motion of B. F. PINCKEY, the Board resolved itself into Committee of Whole, Councilman Cooper in this chair, upon the special order of the evening—offered by Councilman Swan:

Recolved, That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps be, and he bereby is, directed to advertise for the the proposals for bids for cleaning the streets of the city of New York, for the term of one year from the date of the award of the contract therefor, he accordance with the specifications, to be first approved by the Councel to the Corporations.

In connection with the above resolution, Councilman Swan called up document No. 47 of last year, being a lengthy report from the old Committee on Cleaning Streets, providing specifications for contractors bidding for cleaning the streets of the city, presented to the Board of Councilme on the 25th of last May.

Councilman Swan then made by Councilman Branxy. referring the whole matter to the Committee on Cleaning Streets last year, and which were reported by the Councilman Swan then offered a long document, being a sew set of specifications, which were reported by the Councilman Swan then offered a long document, being a sew set of specifications, which were reported by the Councilman Swan hoped that the motion to refer would not p

ing the streets at once, and not delay it by referring to committee.

Councilman Barryr.—Then I withdraw my motion.

Councilman Warner.—I renew the same motion, then.

We do not understand there long comments, and hope it will go back to the committee and let them report upon there specifications for contrastors.

Councilman Harr—I am very happy to unite with the gentleman who offered these specifications, and hope they will be parsed through at once. We want something a conce to bind contractors and make them de their work.

Councilman Practice the act of the description of the contractors and make them do their work.

Councilman Practice the act of the contractors and make them do their work.

Councilman Practice the act of the description of the contractors and make them do not not writhout the delay of referring to a committee. He would move as an amountment that when the committee rise it report progress, and sak leave to sit again.

This an endment was lost.

It was then moved that the committee now rise, which was lost.

It was teen moved that was lost.

The motion to refer the whole matter to Committee on Cleaning Streets was then again before the house.

Councilman Sway said nothing was to be guined by delaying the in the bands of a committee, and hoped the motion would not revail.

Councilman Pinkagy and he would amend the motion by instructing the committee to report by Monday events next.

overing cert.

Councilman Warson thought the committee needed no instructions as to when they should report. They were competent to attend to this matter, and might want more time than this to report upon such an important

competent to attend to this matter, and might want more then that this to report upon such an important subject.

Councilman J. L. Smith thought the committee should have more time, and only suggested that they report by Fribay week.

Councilman Swax again protested against delaying the rater by referring it back to the jatanding committee. It was high time the subject should be acted upon.

Connetiman Funties was in layor of referring to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

Councilman Harring has in layor of referring to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

Councilman Harring has a layor of committee on Salaries and Othees, thought it would be too much delayed, and he would rather have it referred to Committee of the Whole.

Ceurcilman Marring did not know as he understood the subject, but he was something of a David Crockett, and acted upon his own judgment. He got considerable blame last night for his speech, and he seemed to be blamed because action was not taken upon removing the snow and ice forthwith. He was in layor of removing the snow and ice forthwith. He was in layor of removing the snow and ice forthwith, but he did not think that he upon your people should be taxed for the lower part of the city, and those should pay for its removal who were benefitted by it, and if any one could show any plan for reconving it he would go they it tisket. (Laughter.)

The vote was toen taken upon the motion its refer to Committee on Streets, with tentructions to report next it relays week, which was carried.

DEMAIN UPON CLEANING THE STREATS—\$15,000 APPROPRIATED FOR THE PURPOSE.

Councilman PHILIPS then moved that the resolution offered by him in the early part of the evening, for removing the ice and snow, be now called up, which was cartico.

Councilman Banery said he was opposed to the motion, because he was opposed to ordering the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps to do what was his known duty. There were now, at this moment, five hundred men at work removing this snow and ice, and as soon as if was opportune a double force will be put on.

Councilman PHILIPS said that he wasted this resolution passed because there was some oddum resting upon this Beard, and he was unwilling to bear it.

Councilman Swan said he was not aware that any odium was strached to this Brand. He was opposed to being dragooned into a measure because any particular person chooses to sak for this and that, and because a committee resported in favor of appropriating \$75,000 for removing the snow and ice. No measure has been pushed through this Beard, and therefore it is entitled to the praise of the city; but instead of this what do they receive Because they do not see fit to appropriate \$75,000, the members of the Board are attacked in a daily print. And why is this? Because we did not see fit to appropriate \$75,000, the members of the Board are attacked in a daily print. And why is this? Because the charter orders the proper Department to acted to this work. As the charter mow stonds, this work of eleaning the streats must be done by contract and begiven to the lowest bidder; and while the charter remains as it is we have up optim in the matter. We are called upon to supropriate mow \$76,000 for doing what should be done by contract. The community are led astray in regard to the duty of this Beard in this matter. There is a head of Department to do this work, and why has he not done it. My action upon this matter, we are called upon to supropriate and Lamps to use it to remove the fice and snow, and after it was all used up and no differenc

had said

Councilman Horrer thought it was the duty of the
Beard to make the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps do
his duty, if he did not do it. The Common Conneil, we
should remember, has power to impeach for neglect of
outy.

outy.

The resolution was here read again for the edification of the Beard.

Councilman Taylor—I am opposed to this resolution, as I was to the apprepriation of \$75,000 the other night, the Hiralib to the contrary notwithstanding. This papers kind enough to tell us all, except the Committee on Cleaning Streets, that we are marked. I say, in reply, I came here as an independent man, and if my constituents eith not want he here they would keep me at home, i believe that my constituents will sustain me in voting as I have; and because I will not be dictated to by the Mayor, am I to be a significant of the press. I sak no odds of the press. My oath its more dear to me than all the blowing of the press. If we had made this appropriation, we would now had this same paper abusing us for this extravagant appropriation.

piece. If we had made this appropriation, we would nave had this same paper abusing us for this extravagant of the propriation.

Councilman Mashitz—I stand upon the same ground with Mr. Laylor, notwithstanding I have been abused in ite paper. My constituents sent me here; and if they don't want me, I will go home again. The other evening I was willing to go in no \$15,000, as the old gentleman west in horse racing hit or miss. (Laughter.) I want the snow and lee removed, but let it be paid for and done in a proper manner; but I don't want to tax the people \$5.5,000 for \$1,500 worth of work. Now, there is a greet deal of pipe laying. Money is taken as clerks take 36 out of the onewer, and charge it to the current expenses of the store. (Laughter.)

A Voice—is that the way they do it?

Councilman Mashitz—Yes, it is; and I have seen them do it, and I have kept shady, too. (Great laughter.) I sam in favor of having this work done, but I am opposed to appropriating money for it and not having the work cent.

Councilman Harn—For the last five or ten days this matter of cleaning the streets has been the general theme of conversation. I am happy that it is brought up nere, and I laid the foundation for it here. But I think no b'ame can be Bid upon the press. The people took to he press to see that matters are righted and properly carried out with the community, and make it known if it not. There were numbers of people in the city who wanted work, and this appropriation would have a two-fold benefit—it would give the poor people work, and the snow and ice would be removed. (Great confoatan and calls to order.)

the words "the Commissioner be directed," instead of "authorized."
This amendment was carried.
Councilman Fingknyy—I move to add, "provided the expense be not more than \$10,000."
Councilman Minkenty—Say "\$15,000," "\$15,000."
Councilman Pingknyy—I accept that; I move "\$15,000."
Councilman Pingkny—I accept that; I move "\$15,000."
Councilman Pingkny—I accept that; I move "\$15,000."
Councilman Brays thought the Hirakin should have attacked Mr. Ebling, and not this Board. Mr. Ebling had neglected bis cuty, and he was the man the Hirakin should have noticed. He hoped this whole matter would be passed over. should have noticed. He hoped this whole matter would be passed over.

Councilman Phulins said there was no doubt about this Board having a right to direct the heads of department, and the resolution ought to pass.

The Chairman stated the question.

Councilman Chino.—I move that the expense does not exceed \$6,000, instead of \$15,000.

This was lost.

Councilman Chino.—I now move \$10,000, instead of \$15,000.

\$15,000.

This was lost.
The original motion of \$15,000 was carried, thirty-six voting in the affirmative; and this being a unjoifty of the whole Board, the negative was not called.

Councilman Baxima—New, I think we had better fix upon the streets where this money is to be expended. I move it oe expended on streets below the City Hall (Laughter.) I change my notion, and apply it upon the stage routes in the city.

Councilman Phillips moved it be expended on these streets—West, Washington and Green wich, from the Battery to Canal street; South, West, Waster and Peacl.

Councilman Baxim accepted this motion of Councilman Phillips.

Phillips.

Councilman Warner then moved to lay the whole sub-

ject on the table, which was lost
Councilman Vax Rors then moved to amend the motion of Councilman Phillips, by inserting "all the stage"

This amendment was lost.

Councilman Hopping then moved to leave it to the filterior of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps.

Councilman Hoppist then moved to leave it to the fircretion of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps.

Inis was lost.

A motion was then made to adopt the original resolution, without fixing the streets, which was carried
thirty-two voting in the affirmative and negative not
being called.

Upon motion the Committee then rose, and reported
the resolution as amended.

The question then recurred upon adopting the amendment of \$15,000, as adopted in Committee of the Whole.

Upon this [Councilman Charrox called the syes and
notes, and the resolution was adopted.

Councilman Gara then moved that the paper be ordered to a third reading at this time. The syes sand note
being called again, forty votes being required, the Chairman decided that this resolution was lost under the rules.

Councilman Cooras then moved that the paper be equilarly ordered to a third reading, which was carried by a
rire use vote, and under this motion the paper will come
up for final action on Friday night next.

The Board then adjourned, at half-past nine o'clock,
till Friday evening.

Personal Intelligence.

DEPARTURES.

Per Norfolk, Ac. in steamship Rossucke-Bichard Covert, J. C. themberlain, O. G. Esker, D. W. Baker. Thou G. Benica, M. chael Hart, Miss Mary G. Batch, B. Hatch, H. M. Onafon, John Boberts. Stephen Whisipy-9 in the steering.

The Disputed Judgeship—The Vacancy Dou-bly Fulled...Mr. Davice Takes his Seat— The Court does not Recognize film as

Fig. 12—This morning, at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, Mr. Justice Peabody entered the court, and took his seat upon the bench which, by the acquiseceuse of Judges Roceeveit and Clerke, he has occupied since the first day of the term. Shortly afterwards Mr. Henry E. Davies came in and ascended the judicial restrum. He then called to an officer for a chair, and placed himself on the inner side of Judge Peabody. Both gentlemen look-

At eleven o'clock, the hour of commencing proceedings.
Judges Roosevelt and Clerke entered, and on seeing like Davies seated, and looking as though he said, "I am here by virtue of my election by the people, and in pursuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court," the learned functionaries howed all around, and hir. Davies placed on the deak a document, which was not read neopened, but which he stated to be the remittitur in which the Supreme Court adjudge that unless Mr. Cowles amend his answer, and pay the costs of the motion, within twenty days. Mr. Henry R. Davies would be entitled to his seat as Justice of the Supreme Court of the city and county of New York. The twenty days have especifying Covies has not conformed with those stipulations, and Mr. I wrise assumes the post.

Judges Roosevelt and Clerke retired for a short time soo held a consultation with Judge Whiting, after which they returned, and the presiding Judge (Roosevelt) proceeded to call the estendar—the four Judges eliting to adjudicate.

During the course of the day, the following order was

entered on the minutes:—
Ordered, That this Court does not recognize any persons as Judges present at this General Torm, except Justices Ro-sevelt, Corche and Peabody: and that the Clerk and other officers be directed to govern themselves accepted.

Judges Roosevelt and Cierke, which is of some interest

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Davies to Jac'ges Roosevelt and Clerks, which is of some interest just now:—

New York, Feb. 12, 1856.

Hon. James J. Roosevert and How. Thomas W. Clerke:—
Gentremen—I am in receipt of your nowe dated at the supreme Court, General Term, February 4, 1856, in which you state that you have considered the claims of Mr. Feabody and myself to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and you have decided in favor of the former, and sgainst the validity of my title.

You have proceeded to examine the title of two persons whom you are plassed to designate as "ornestanta" to the effice of Justice of the Supreme Court, and without the suggestion of any lasts in support of my title, an argument in my side permitted, and without notice to me you have acjudicated upon the case, thus pre-aired by you or submitted to you, and eccide that Mr. Peabody's iffle is a valid one and mine invalid.

Let us recur to the antecedent facts:—In February, 1856, the Bench was deprived of one of its members by the deast of Mr. Justice Edwards, and soon therea termine. Edward P. Cowles was appointed by the Governor to fill that office for the recidue of the term, and which expired on the Clat of December 18st.

On the 25th of August 1sst, the Secretary of State gave notice that in the First Judicial district, at the ten foliowing November election, a Justice of the Supreme Court was to be elected, in the plase of "Edward P. Cowles, whose term of office would expire on the Sist of Pecember next," and hence, at that election, no vacuary could be filled, or existed then to be supplied, in the term of Justice Edward P. Cowles, whose term of office would expire on the Sist of Pecember next," and hence, at that election, no vacuary ould be filled at the rest ection after the happening thereof. To fill this vacancy, and this only, tour andicates were normated—Mr. Hilton, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Feaboy and myself—and the fifty thousand vouers who voted to fill the vacancy did so, notoriusly and uncertainly, to fil

nation of Jucge Cowles, and sat in court, and acted with you for such remainder for the space of tweaty-seren days; at the expiration of this term he retired from judicical duties.

On the suites of the office under the appointment of the Governor, the Autorney General, mose duty it is to institute such proceedings, filed an information, fin the nature of a que convento against Mr. Cowles, sleggy githat he had usurped said office, and relawing held the same, and prayed that he be ousted therefrom.

The Attorney General also set forth, as he was bound to do, it he believed the same valid, my title to said office. This complaint was submitted to Judge Cowles and his eminent counsel, and every fact suggested by them was inserted in the complaint. To this the defendant demutred and the General ferm in which you, Mr. Justice Roosevelt sat as almember, pronounced Judge Cowles' appointment legal, and my election invaid. In the opinion delivered by you, you assume that at the last election there were three terms to be filled thereat; and you further said that if the principles contended for on behalf of the people were sound, "there was no election either of Mr. Whiting or Mr. Cowles or Mr. Davies, or any other candidate sither for the full or for a residuary term, for eight years or for two months, or for eight years on the two months, or for any other certain period allowed by .aw."

The Court of Appeals dis sustain, on full argament, the principles so contended for, without, however, giving to the mineral substant of the Court of Appeals, and neither in that nor in the opinion of the Court will you find the least number of votes, were both duly elected.

Permit me, gentlemen, to call your attention to the judgment of the Court of Appeals, and neither in that nor in the opinion of the Court will you find the least infimation that there were two vascaotes to be supplied at the late election, and that you will on such examination also find, that notwithstanding the opinion delivered at the general term, the Court of Ap

court, mentioned in the complaint in this action; and it is also ordered and adjudged, that Henry R. Davis, manned in this comp sint, is, as due he bereby dee ared, to be entitled to the said office, by virtue of the election in said complaint mentioned.

The Appellate Court gave, as you well know, an evertuine of the demanrer, the urual leave for the defendant to answer in twenty days, if he had anything to answer, and they also ce should ently become absolute at the end of said wenty days, in the event of said defendant not answering. This time expired on the eleventh instant, and on that day there judgments became final by Judge Cowies constitug to answer, and my title to said office became perfected. Yet you, gentlemen, while Judge Cowies was yet in possession of this office by your favorable judgment, and before he was ousted therefrom, proceed to investigate my title thus absolutely settled, in the event of Judge Cowies not answering by the highest court in the State, and, adjudiesting upon the crems of Mr. Feabody, declare him entitled to an office them actually filled by Judge Cowies, in conformity with the judgment of your Court, then unreversed, and the right to which was finally settled in my know, upon the happesting of the contingency which has occurred.

It was during this interim of twenty days, between the rendering of the judgment and the expiration of the time granted to Judge Cowles to answer, that I received your had seeigned the seat to Charles A. Peabody.

This epinhon coming from gentlemen holding high judicial stations is certainly entitled to respect, and was probably meant as a full and complete notice of what the opioins of the Court would be organ important case, when the case should come properly before them. I cannot, of courte, rigad it in any other light than as a notice of an important case, when the fair of the fill and complete notice of what the opioins of the Court would be organ important case, when the fair and properly before them. I cannot not be presented to the fair of

GRAND LODGE OF THE SLATE OF NEW YORK,
February It, 1866,
AT THE APOLLO SALOOK.
Admit the bearer and holes.
No. 1.090. place on Friday :-

buton of the New Your Hebald:—
The boxor of your and lades company is respectfully solicited to attend the first annual ball of INDEPENDENT LODGE, No. 185, OF F. & A. M., TO BE MED AT THE APOLLO SALCON, 419 BHOADWAY, ON TURBURY EVENING, FERRUARY 19, 1866.

HENRY SCHRODER, Charman. LOUIS FROMME, Secretary.
(Not transferable.)

The Order of United Americans is making extensive ar rangements for the celebration of Washington's birthday We have received a circular and card as follows:—

We have received a circular and card as follows:

New York, Jan. 18, 1866.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

DEAR SIR—The Order of United a mericans in this State will celebrate in their usual manner the coming antiversary of the birthday of Washington, the 22d February inst., at the Acasemy of Music, in Fourteenth street.

You are respectfully invited to be present with our Order upon the occasion.

As oration will be pronounced by Daniel Ullman, Esq., of the city.

It is the object of the Order to render the nativity of Washington one of our country's bolidays; to cherish a final love for his networy; to keep silve a remembrance of his patriotic and devoted stuschment to the cause of iberty, as the best means of uniting the people for sustaining our free institutions, and for uphodding our national liberties.

Of the liberal and conservative character of the principles governing this arganization, it is not necessary to speak; they have been felore our countrymen for many years, and have so commended themselves to their patriotic impulses, that the Order is rapidly exteeding throughout eur hepty Union. Including in the hope that its objects may meet your appropriation, and that it may be convenient for you to honor us with your preserve, we are, respecifully, your ob't serves,

J. J. POLLAON.

COMMEMORATION OF THE HERTBAY OF WASHINGTON.

COMMEMORATION OF THE BIRTHDAY OF WASHINGTON, 22d of February, 1856.
At the Academy of Music, Four-icenth street, New York, BY THE ORDER OF UNITED AMERICANS.
COMPLIMENTARY.
Please present this card at the stage entrance on Four-icenth street.

very creditable, and something very good may be ex-

celebrate the day at the Astor House. The following

speaks for itself:—

ASTOR HOUSE.

NRW YORK, Feb. 12, 1866.

SIR—A number of the friends of civil and religious liberty in this city have formed themselves into an association to rescue run misrepresents into the televant and enlighteen destinations and principles of the beloved Father of our common country—a father who disinherited no child from his equal share in the oath mony of freedom, whether that child was born morth or south of the Potomac, east or west of the Atlantic.

Their first annual banquet in commemoration of the birthday of Washington will be given at the Astor House, in this city, on the 23d inst., at 50 clock P. M.

We begt save, with the sincerest respect and cordiality, to tender you an invitation to be present as a guest upon that occasion.

JOHN E. DEVELIAN,

JOHN BROWN,

RICHARD BUR TEED,

W. E. ROBINSON,

YOHN H. MCCUNN,

HUGH SMITH,

Amid the pelkas, dinners and sle'gh riding, it is refreshing to find that the cause of education is not tor-

freshing to find that the cause of education is not tor

gotten:—

10 the Editor of the Herald — Invited to attend the Junior Dran Sig.—You are respectfully invited to attend the Junior Exhibition of the New York Free Academy, to be held at Dr Chapin's church, 548 Broadway, on Friday, February 15, a followk F, M. Very respectfully, HORAGE WEBSTER, President of the Faculty.

Tresident of the Faculty. With the above came a beautifully printed card:-

FREE ACADEMY, Vulversalist Church 1856.

We close our list for to-day with two invitations from

TATE SIXTH ANNUAL

FANCY DEERS AND CIVIC BALL

Will be given by

PHINTX COUNCIL, RE.-C.,

AT HISTIT'S BALL. NAW HAVEN,

Al which your company, with ladies, is respectfully
solicited, on Friday evening, Feb. 15, 16, 6,

FLOOR MANAGERS

C. L. Sage, L. L. Barsett,

J. C. Case, W. R. Goodnough,

J. P. Brockett, R. C. Munger,

Music by the Old Gents Band.

R. W. WILLIAM, Costumer.

Tickets S1, admitting a gentleman and two ladies.

Dancing to commerce at 8 o'clock.

FANCY DRESS

NIAGARA ERGINE COMPANY, NO. 1,

At Abora Hall, or Friday evening, Feb. 22, 1846.
The pleasure of your company, with ladies, is respectfully solicited.

Fdward Prince.
Wm. H. Chipman,
Wm. H. Bentley,
James I. Davis,
Geo Williams,
Nath. R. Bettes,
House by Shelton's Hand of New York.
Refreshments in the adjoining hall.
Under the superintendence of Mr. Geo. Williams.

It does not appear by these that the Connecticut

St. Valentine's Bay.
THE SEASON OF LOVE AND LETTER CARRYINGBEAUX, BELLES AND BILLET DEAUX.

BEAUX, BELLES AND BILLET DEAUX.

It will be no news to our readers to inform them that this is St. Valentine's Day. The shop windows, with their multitudinous and gaudy amatory offerings have made that fact apparent to even the least observing; and every young camsel in town, with any pretentions to beauty, has been on the qui vive for weeks past as to what to-day would bring forth in the shape of compliments on their charms from some favered lover, or, perchance, even more tender declarations, involving the possibility of a parson and a wedding party in no very distant future. The possibility of peace in Europe no doubts interests thousands, and the news we give this morning of the doings of General Walker and his government

read by tens of thousands with avidity; but after all the

great excitement of to-day will not be Europe or Nicara-

gus, war or filibustering, but love, marriage, and all the The store windows just now are well worth looking at, and the disciples of either the laughing or crying phi losophers can find abundant materials therein to feed their respective fancies. There are a number of sad and sentimental valentines that are very funny, while a number of funny ones are very melancholy and heart rend-ing performances. Cupid is represented in garments mingly slight, considering the state of the weather, while that interesting portion of the human anatomy known as the heart, is lacerated fearfully by baros, lazees, arrows and other pals inflicting weapons. way, it is a little singular that the heart should be seected as the sent of love and affection. Why not the liver? And though it might seem strange for a lover to offer his mistress his liver or gizzard, there is no question but that these necessary organs have quite as much to do with le beile passion as the heart.

There is nothing very definite known about St. Valentine, except that he was beheaded in the reign of the resperor Claudius. Archbishop Whateley informs us

He was a man of most admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of choosing valentines upon his festival (which is still practised took its use from them.

In olden times it appears that valentines were chosen by let, and Butler, in his Lives of the Saints, states that— To abolish the heathen, lowd, superstitious custom of boys drawing the names of girls in honor of their goddess Februata Juno, several zealous pastors substituted the tames of saints in billets given on that day.

But somehow this substitution did not answer, and the

never mention or care for the saints, except to awear by. The custom of keeping Valentine's Day in England can be traced as far back as the year 1476. John Lydgate, Monk of Bury, makes mention of the day in a poemwrit-Henry V. He says:—
Seynte Valentine, of custom yeers by years

An old magazine publishes the following account of

divination by a young lady, practised on St. Valentine's

cve:—
Last Friday was Valentine Day, and the night before I got five bay leaves and pinned four of them to the four corners of my pillow, and the fifth to the middle, and then, if I dreamed of my avectheart, Betty said, we would be married before the year was out. But to make it more sure, I boiled an egg hard, and took out the yolk, and filled it with sait, and wen I went to bed eath t shell and all without speaking or drinking after it. We also wrote cur lover's names on bits of paper, and rolled them up in clay, and put them into water, and the first that rose to the surface was to be our valentine. Would you think if Mr. Blossom was my man. I lay abed and shut my eyes all the morning till be came to our house, for I would not have seen another man before him for all the world.

ladies, and don't open your eyes on young men you d not want for husbands.

To-day is the postman's carnival. He realizes the truth of the proverb that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. How the ringlets and bright eyes will vanish from behind the lace curtains when he makes his appearance at the door! How often the old doggrei is receated:—

We do not wish to be captious, but surely St. Vale

tine has one very heavy responsibility seeing upon his memory. We allude to the vast amount of very bad poetry that is got off which he is presumed to patronize. A casual glance at these precious effusions to the win-dows will give any person of an inquiring turn of mind an idea of how execuably poetry can be written, the tured and misplaced. But, fortunately, it is not all necessary for a lover to be either grammatical or sensiting the expression of his emotions, for ff it was there would be precious few valentines or love letters written. We commend the following to all good lovers :-

commend the following to all good lowers:—
This mouth bright Pheebus enters Pisces;
The maids will have good store of kisses;
For always when the sun comes there,
Valentine's day is drawing near;
And both men and maids incline
To choose them each a valentine;
And if a man gets one he loves,
And gives her first a pair of gloves.
And, by the way, remember this:
To seal the favor with a kiss.
The kis begets more love—and then
That love begets a kiss again,
Until this trade the man doth catch,
And then he does propose the match.
The woman's willing, though she's shy,
And gives the man this solt reply;— And then he does propose the match. The weman's willing, 'hough she's stand gives the man this soir reply:—'I'll not resolve one thing or other.' Intil I first consult my mother.' When she says so, 'tis half a grant, And may be taken for consent.

The United States sloop of war Falmouth, arrived at Pensacola on the lat inst., and anchored off the Navy Yard. The frigate Potomae was outside the same day, bound in

haid. The frigate Potomac was outside the same day, bound in.

The United States trigate Independence, Commodore Mervine, sailed from San Francisco on the 21st January, for the South Facific. She was to touch at Ia Paz and other Mexican ports. The following is a list of the officers attached to her:—Win. Mervine, Commander; T. B. Huger, Lieut. Commanding; A. N. Smith, First and Executive Lieut.; D. A. Mobermot, Second Lieut.; J. A. Green, First lieut.; C. H. Foster, Fourth Lieut.; W. P. McCann, Fitth Lieut.; W. S. W. Ruschenberger, Fleet Surgeon; E. Warrington, Parer; T. Abbott, Master, F. M. Gurnell, Passed Assistant Surgeon; A. Garland, Caslain of Maximes; A. N. Baker, Second Lieut of Maximes, H. C. Caldwall, Assistant Surgeon; F. W. Taylor, Chaplaid: T. O. Selfriege, Jos. N. Miller, C. K. Suribling, Midshipmen; W. Harrinon, Pareser's Cherk, Daniel Rodgers, Commodore's Secretary; Jas. Childs, Failmaker, Richard Davis, Beatswain; G. Elliot, Carguarer; S. Shaw, Gurner

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

TWO WEEKS' NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

\$247,889 IN SPECIE ARRIVED

INTERESTING PROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

News from the Sandwich Islands, West Coast of Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Salt Lake.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Know Nothing Caucus for U. S. Senator. Indian Wars in California, Oregon and

Washington. MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

MARKETS,

The Accessory Transit Company's steamship North Light, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, arrived yesterday mem-ing from San Juan via Key West, with \$247,889 on friegat 289 passengers, and California dates to Jan. 21.

The winter had been unusually severe in the tains, and business dull since the last steamer.

tains, and business dull since the last steamer.

There had been no election of United States Senator.

Everything remains quiet in Nicaragua. Gen. Walker-has row about 1,000 men with him. President Rivas issued a decree on the 22d ult. suspending all official communication with the Minister of the United States, and recalling Parker H. French.

The Northern light left in the harbor of San Juan Feb.
5th, H. B. M. frigate Enrydice and steamship Iris, royal
mail steamer Clyde, and the American brige Olive and C. H. American schooner Cokahye, Thompson, arrived on the 31st ult. from Bleufields, bringing the Mosquito King. The Onkahye sailed on the 2d for Bocas del Foro. The Hester Jones, Brownsiy, arrived at Bocos del Toro on the

J. M. Rosenstock, N. Y.
Asren Jacobs & Co.
W. Seligman & Co.
J. B. Weir.
G. W. Schenckbarg. From Nicars gua—
M. Fcheventta...
G. H. Wines & Co

Northern Light, and to the California expresses of G. H. Wines & Co. and Freeman & Co., and to the San Francis co news depot of J. W. Sullivan, for files of California January 21, had the following treasure on board:-
 New York
 \$1,041.477 50

 Profish account
 250.071 60

 Panama
 5,000 00

The United States steamer Massachuseetts, Commedore Swartwout, arrived at San Francisco from San Juan, via Sen Diego, on the 13th January, and had gone up to Benicin to receive stores to transport to Puget Sound, for the

The mail steamer Golden Age, with dates from New York to the 22d December, arrived on the 15th January. She brought the remainder of the troops destined for the Oregon war, and they were sent forward by the Republis

They were both steambest runners, and the quarrel grew out of competition in their business. On the 10th January, a man named Redding Geirassa,

a native of Germany, committed suicide in San Francisco, by cutting his throat, while laboring under a fit of the north of the Golden Gate, on the 8th January. The bark belonged to Nye Brothers, of Canton, and was consigned to Messrs. Macondray & Co. She became a total wreck, and the ship and cargo an entire loss. The captain and mate were both lost by remaining on the ship after she struck, endeavoring to save her. The crew

Jan. with the 9th regiment of United States infantry, and sailed with the same for Oregon on the 16th, for the ser-

in the freight line between San Francisco and New York, which the company propose to establish.

The Legislature-Inauguration of the Gover-nor-Know Nothing Cancus for United States

which the company propose to establish.

The Legislature—Inauguration of the Governor—Know Nothing Caucus for United States Senator.

The legislature assembled on the 7th January, and on the 5th both houses were permanently organized by electing to the various offices the causus nomionions of the American party. Hon. D. R. Ashley, of Monbrey, was chosen Fresident protem, of the Senate, and Hon. J. F. Ferrey, of Amador, Speaker of the House.

All the State offices are now filled by members of the new party, who also have a majority in both houses of the Legislature, therety giving them complete control of the State administration. This is the first instance since the organization of political parties is California that the democrate have not possessed the entire control of the State patronage.

Upon the organization of the two bodies they proceeded to the inauguration of Governor Johnson, whose inaugural address bespeaks well for the incoming administration.

The Governor says: "The subject of State indebtedness is one affecting the most vital interest of our population, involving, as it does, the reputation of the State both at home and abroad; and probably at the present time enlights more general interest and inquiry than all other matters connected with the administration of the public business. That our depreciated credit may be restored and our obligations homeably redeemed, finds in all a universal response. As one of the American confederacy, whilst California would evince a due spirit of resistance towards any corresonments on her wall recognised rights as a soversign State, she yields to none in the alacrity displayed in the performance of her duties towards the general government. The history of her people constitutes the noblest viridication of her facility to the Union, and their desire for its perpetuation. When, years ago, she was struggling with a self-constituted government—during months of anxious entiresty refused recognition as a State—paying tribute in countless thousands to the federal trea

tion of this notices there of numer government, people will be found arrayed in its defence and preservation."

On the 18th January the Know Nothing members of the Legislature heid a cancus to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, but adjourned without accomplishing their object. There were ten ballots. On the irst ballot Foote received 25 votes; Ferguson, 18, Marshall, 17, Peyton, 1; English, 1. On the tenth ballot Foote received 27 votes; Ferguson, 14, Coffroia, 13, Marshall, 12.

A grand inauguration ball was given at Sacramento on the evening of the Sih, which was largely attended.

But little business had been accompushed by the Legislature, most of the time having been spent, as with previous Legislatures over the Senatorial question. Considerable finitering had been occasioned in political circles by the withdrawal of prominent Senatorial candidates. Buring the first week of the sandship, ex-deversor Foot withdraw, and the surveying day entered the field again. First H. A. Owang have observed the surveying day entered the field again. First H. A. Owang have observed the surveying day entered the field again. First H. A. Owang have observed the surveying day entered the field again.